

## VIII. MONUMENTS AND INTERPRETIVE PLANNING

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### INTRODUCTION

In addition to their function to house the entities of state government, state capitol buildings across the United States also function as tangible symbols for their states, incorporating in stone and mortar and furnishings the heritage, dreams and accomplishments of their citizens.

From its inception, the Utah State Capitol has been viewed by Utahns as a place for communicating, memorializing and celebrating the state — its people, its history, its accomplishments, its industry and economy, and its scenic beauty and other attractions. The capitol architects provided wall niches and open spaces in the rotunda for statuary, and extensive wall areas in public areas that could be used for the display of artwork and commemorative plaques. When first completed, the public spaces of the first floor housed exhibits that were used to showcase Utah's history, products, industry, and visitor attractions.

Over the Capitol's nearly nine decades, this original intent has been carried out in a somewhat haphazard manner, as elements were added piecemeal. As funds were made available from public and private sources for specific commemorative functions, statuary was commissioned and plaques were produced. As private and public groups sought to develop displays about industries, arts, tourist attractions or other subjects, permission was generally granted and displays produced, often with little attention to how they fit with existing presentations. National celebrations and philanthropic organizations made gifts of plaques or artwork commemorating topics with little direct connection with Utah, and building officials seemed to feel an obligation to find someplace in the building to display them. Advisory boards came and went, working from different guidelines established by law or administrative directives, with different mandates and personal agendas. Current acceptance and placement of monuments, memorials, and exhibits is governed by the Division of Facilities Management and Construction's 1990 document, *Utah State Capitol Buildings & Grounds — Standards & Procedures*. This document outlines an acceptance process and designates locations, but provides little in the way of guidelines regarding appropriateness or ensuring that these displayed elements fit into a larger whole.

The net result of more than 86 years of accumulation is the present eclectic mix of memorials, statuary, information plaques, exhibits and other interpretive/communication elements. The origins and reasons for many are lost in decades long past. Others may have been appropriate at the time they were placed, but now appear dated and shopworn. A wide variety in quality of visual appearance and quality of materials is evident. Appropriateness for display at the state's seat of government runs the gamut from highly appropriate to inappropriate or irrelevant, and the individual features vary widely in their degree of connection to the state or its heritage.

#### 1. Planning Objectives:

As part of the comprehensive master plan being developed in conjunction with efforts to stabilize, restore and preserve the Utah State Capitol for future generations, the planning team has examined and evaluated the interpretive and communication elements that exist in the building and on the surrounding grounds. This planning effort has been guided by the following objectives, which are based on the scope of work initiating this current planning effort:

- a. Review past planning efforts related to monuments, markers, plaques, exhibits and interpretive features at the Utah State Capitol and adjacent grounds and environs.

- b. Inventory all existing monuments, markers, plaques, exhibits and interpretive features, recording their physical nature, size, materials, content, approximate age and other characteristics.
- c. Identify educational and interpretive themes that are the most appropriate to the capitol building and site.
- d. Evaluate the existing features inventoried, and assess their ability to communicate the educational and interpretive themes identified in 3 above.
- e. Outline alternative scenarios for using existing and/or future interpretive features to more effectively communicate the educational and interpretive themes outlined.
- f. Recommend policies and/or processes for evaluating future proposals for monuments, markers, plaques, exhibits and other interpretive features, in ways that will help foster consistency in what is displayed and communicated at the capitol.

## 2. Governing Standards

At present, the guiding document for monuments, plaques, statuary, exhibits, and other interpretive features at the capitol is *Capitol Hill Buildings and Grounds — Standards and Procedures*, published in 1990 by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management. This document outlines an overall philosophy for “memorials on Utah State Capitol grounds” setting forth a procedure for groups and individuals wishing to apply for a monument, and designating the kinds of monuments that are appropriate for different portions of the grounds.

Overall responsibility for approving new proposals for monuments, statuary, exhibits and other interpretive/communication elements at the Utah State Capitol rests with the Capitol Arts Commission, members of which are appointed by the Legislature and the Executive branch of state government. The commission also makes recommendations on changing or removing elements.

## 3. About This Report:

During the past several months, the planning team has sought to accomplish the planning objective listed above. In doing so, it has:

- a. Developed an extensive inventory of all interpretive and communication elements has been accomplished, evaluation criteria have been formulated, and an analysis of existing and potential elements has been carried out. As a result of this inventory and evaluation effort, the team has formulated:
- b. Prepared evaluation criteria, subjected all of the interpretive and communication elements to those criteria, and drawn preliminary conclusions about that the evaluation data show.
- c. Formulated two alternative scenarios for more effective utilization of the capitol for interpretation and communication in the future, especially following the eventual renovation and restoration of the building.

*The pages that follow summarize this planning efforts, its findings and recommendations.*

# SURVEY SUMMARY

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## *Factors Considered in this Survey*

In inventorying and evaluating present monuments, exhibits and art at the capitol complex, the planning team considered several important factors:

### 1. INTERPRETIVE / COMMUNICATION FUNCTIONS

Each statue, memorial, plaque, exhibit, painting, sign, or other interpretive element in the building fills one or more interpretive and/or communication functions. Within the context of the Utah State Capitol, these functions have been classified by the planning team as:

- a. Commemorating and Memorializing — celebrating individuals, groups of people, events, and places that are important in Utah's history, culture, and heritage.
- b. Promoting Utah — making known to a wider audience Utah's people, industries, agriculture, culture and arts, special events, recreation opportunities, scenic beauty and travel opportunities.
- c. Interpreting Utah — helping promote a wider understanding of Utah's:
  - Capitol building and grounds, including their history
  - History and culture
  - Government
- d. Orienting Visitors — helping them locate and find their way around the Capitol and grounds, to the Capitol Hill area, and to Salt Lake City and the State in general.
- e. Displaying Artwork — serving as both a repository and a location for exhibition of paintings, sculpture, and other works of art related to Utah and its heritage.

In this survey, the planning team has sought to assess how well the various interpretive/ communication elements in the Capitol building and on the grounds function in fulfilling these functions.



## 2. APPROPRIATENESS AT THE CAPITOL

As the state's premier showcase, the Utah State Capitol should ideally house only those monuments, memorials, paintings, statuary, and exhibits that have statewide meaning and significance. They should also be capable of continuing to have meaning and significance over time.

## 3. AUDIENCES FOR INTERPRETATION AND COMMUNICATION

Current visitors to the Utah State Capitol may be divided into several categories. Each category will have its own characteristics in terms of relating to the various communication functions outlined above. These types of visitor audiences include:

- a. School Groups - This audience segment includes organized school groups ranging from kindergarten through high school and college. Also included in this audience segment are scout groups. Most often, these visitors will experience the capitol through guided tours. Those in this segment come to the capitol with specific learning objectives and are a prime target audience for the capitol's interpretive programs.
- b. Tourists - The capitol attracts a broad audience that can be classified as tourists, and includes out of state visitors as well as residents of outlying areas of Utah. Many of these visitors will have little, if any, knowledge of the interpretive concepts that are appropriate for communication at the capitol. They, too, are an important audience segment for the capitol's interpretive program.
- c. Business Visitors, most often visiting government offices or agencies. Although they constitute a relatively small percentage of visitors to the capitol, these visitors have specific needs relating to what's where and how to get to where they need to go.
- d. "VIP," both governmental and business, who are visiting the capitol. This segment is also relatively small but is still an important group since they often hold key positions and have wide influence.
- e. Local Residents - A certain percentage of visitors to the capitol live along the Wasatch Front and can be classified as repeat visitors. Often coming in family groups or to bring friends and relatives to the capitol, they feel a sense of pride in their state that is reinforced at the capitol.

A matrix, showing the interrelationship between audience needs and interpretive / communication functions is shown on the following page.

## UTAH STATE CAPITOL

### AUDIENCES FOR INTERPRETATION AND COMMUNICATION:

#### COMMUNICATION FUNCTIONS AND AUDIENCES

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AUDIENCES</u>				
	SCHOOL GROUPS	TOURISTS	BUSINESS	VIPS	LOCALS
ORIENTATION IDENTIFICATION					
• TO THE BUILDING		•	•		•
• TO THE GROUNDS		•	•		•
• WHAT'S WHERE		•	•		•
– HOW TO GET THERE		•	•		•
– ROOM OFFICE AREA IDENTIFICATION		•	•		•
• TOUR INFORMATION		•			•
THE CAPITOL					
• HISTORY					
– OF THE BUILDING (INCLUDING PREVIOUS BUILDINGS)	•	•		•	•
– OF THE SITE (INCLUDING RECENT OFF-SITE EXPANSION)	•	•		•	•
• ARCHITECTURE STRUCTURE	•	•		•	•
• LANDSCAPING GROUNDS	•	•		•	•
• ARTWORK	•	•		•	•
UTAH					
• HISTORY	•	•		•	•
• HERITAGE TRADITION CULTURE	•	•		•	•
• PROMOTION TOURISM INFORMATION	•	•		•	•
UTAH STATE GOVERNMENT					
• HISTORY	•	•		•	•
• ORGANIZATION	•	•		•	•
• PROCESS (HOW IT WORKS)	•	•		•	•

## INVENTORY OF EXISTING FEATURES

The following kinds of interpretive and communication features were inventoried in this study. For cataloging purposes, codes were assigned to each type:

- a. **FEATURES (OF)** — this category refers to larger outdoor elements, such as gardens, and buildings (other than the capitol).

OF-1	DAUGHTERS OF UTAH PIONEERS MUSEUM
OF-2	COUNCIL HALL (UTAH TRAVEL COUNCIL OFFICES)
OF-3	WHITE MEMORIAL CHAPEL
OF-4	DATE GARDEN
OF-5	UTAH GARDEN
OF-6	MEMORY GROVE

- b. **MONUMENTS (OM)** — another type of outdoor element, generally larger structures that include plaques and/or statuary, often in combination with special structures or landscaping.

OM-1	VIETNAM MEMORIAL
OM-2	UTAH CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL
OM-3	LAST PIONEERS MONUMENT
OM-4	HARRIMAN MEMORIAL
OM-5	CHIEF MASSASOIT MONUMENT
OM-6	MORMON BATTALION MONUMENT

- c. **OUTDOOR PLAQUES (OP)** — usually smaller than monuments, most often mounted on a post, on a wall, stone or other surface.

OP-1	CONSTITUTION PLAQUE
OP-2	ENSIGN PEAK PLAQUE
OP-3	BEEHIVE PLAQUES AND 1976 TIME CAPSULE SITE

- d. **ARTWORK (A)** — paintings, murals, wall hangings, or other wall-mounted art media.

A-1	MT. FUJIIAMA SILK EMBROIDERY MURAL
A-2	GOVERNORS' GALLERY PORTRAITS
A-3	COPPER WALL HANGING 1
A-4	COPPER WALL HANGING 2
A-5	CAPITOL COMMISSION PAINTING
A-6	JOHN C. FREMONT MURAL
A-7	PETER SKENE OGDEN MURAL
A-8	BRIGHAM YOUNG AND PIONEERS MURAL
A-9	UTAH STATE SEAL MOSAIC (WALL HANGING)
A-10	FATHER ESCALANTE MURAL
A-11	PIONEERS ENTERING VALLEY MURAL
A-12	DRIVING THE GOLDEN SPIKE MURAL

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A-13	ADVENT OF IRRIGATION MURAL
A-14	PEACE WITH THE INDIANS MURAL
A-15	PONY EXPRESS STAGECOACH MURAL
A-16	RECLAIMING THE DESERT MURAL
A-17	CONNOR & MINING MURAL
A-18	NAMING ENSIGN PEAK MURAL
A-19	SOCIAL GATHERING IN THE BOWERY MURAL
A-20	SEAGULLS AND CROPS MURAL
A-21	CLOUDS AND SEAGULLS DOME MURAL

e. **DISPLAYS or EXHIBITS (D) — including freestanding and wall-mounted display panels and cases, exhibits, artifacts, photographic and graphic displays.**

D-1	CASTLE COUNTRY EXHIBIT
D-2	GOVERNORS MANSION EXHIBIT
D-3	AGRICULTURE EXHIBIT
D-4	ARTS FESTIVAL EXHIBIT
D-5	EDICATION EXHIBIT
D-6	POSTAGE STAMP DISPLAY
D-7	ENVELOPES DISPLAY
D-8	"PIONEERS IN PROGRESS" EXHIBIT
D-9	MAYFLOWER PACT DISPLAY
D-10	WORLD WAR I WAR DEAD MEMORIAL FLAGS
D-11	BEEHIVE EXHIBIT
D-12	CHANGABLE DISPLAY CASE (NORTH WALL, CURRENTLY EMPTY)
D-13	CHANGABLE DISPLAY CASE (SOUTH WALL, HISTORICAL PHOTOS CURRENTLY DISPLAYED)
D-14	NEWSPAPER HALL OF FAME
D-15	JAKE GARN EXHIBIT
D-16	PIONEER PORTRAITS EXHIBIT
D-17	OLYMPIC MASCOTS EXHIBIT
D-18	UTAH TOPOGRAPHIC MODEL
D-19	ZION NATIONAL PARK TOPOGRAPHIC MODEL
D-20	FREEDOM SHRINE DISPLAY
D-21	MINERALS INDUSTRY EXHIBIT
D-22	COLOR COUNTRY EXHIBIT
D-23	AIR NATIONAL GUARD EXHIBIT
D-24	GOLDEN SPIKE EMPIRE EXHIBIT
D-25	UTAH CONSTITUTION DISPLAY
D-26	U.S. CONSTITUTION DISPLAY
D-27	FIRST AMERICAN FLAG DISPLAY
D-28	LIBERTY BELL REPLICA DISPLAY
D-29	U.S. CONSTITUTION BILL OF RIGHTS BICENTENNIAL DISPLAY

- f. **PLAQUES (P)** — includes wood as well as etched or moulded metal information panels, mounted to walls. For purposes of this study, this category also includes two permanent commemorative inscriptions chisled on walls.

P-1	UTAH PIONEERS TRIBUTE PLAQUE
P-2	UTAH 1847 PIONEERS PLAQUE
P-3	STATE AUDITORS PLAQUE
P-4	STATE TREASURERS PLAQUE
P-5	LIVING IMMIGRANT PIONEERS PLAQUE
P-6	AMERICAN REVOLUTION PLAQUE
P-7	PEARL HARBOR USS UTAH PLAQUE
P-8	GETTYSBURG ADDRESS PLAQUE
P-9	CAPITOL COMMITTEE WALL INSCRIPTION
P-10	UTAH & CAPITOL FACTS WALL INSCRIPTION
P-11	NATIONAL GUARD WORLD WAR II PLAQUE
P-12	UTAH PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL PLAQUE
P-13	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PLAQUE
P-14	PUBLIC WORKS OF ART PLAQUE
P-15	JOHN F. KENNEDY PRAYER PLAQUE
P-16	AMVET CARILLON PLAQUE

- g. **SCULPTURE (S)** — sculpted stone or cast metal dimensional items (usually representational), including freestanding figures, busts, and bas-relief elements.

S-1	AB JENKINS BUST
S-2	DON LIND STATUE
S-3	EMMELINE B. WELLS BUST
S-4	PHILO FARNSWORTH STATUE
S-5	BRIGHAM YOUNG STATUE
S-6	MARTHA HUGHES CANNON STATUE AND PLAQUE
S-7	MAURICE WARSHAW BUST
S-8	THOMAS L. KANE STATUE
S-9	DANIEL C. JACKLING STATUE
S-10	SIMON BAMBERGER BUST
S-11	'UNKA-SAM' BUST
S-12	RICHARD W. YOUNG BUST
S-13	ABRAHAM LINCOLN BUST
S-14	CHIEF JOHN DUNCAN BUST

Another category of communication elements includes wayfinding and direction signing was not inventoried. Other than one antique changeable-name directory for governmental offices, located just inside the main south doors, this category consists of small office-identity signing, fabricated of etched anodized aluminum.

For complete information on location and details of individual elements listed above, see the Appendix at the end of this section of the report.



## 1. Evaluation Criteria

Analyzing the existing communication resources (monuments, artwork, exhibits, etc.) at the capitol is, given human foibles, an inexact process. In an attempt to make the task of analysis as objective as possible, the planning team opted to utilize several of the factors or criteria outlined in the Narrative Survey Summary of this report. The first of these criteria is the interpretive/ communication functions. As explained in the previous section, each communication component fills one or more interpretive and/or communication function. Any analysis of the various communication components should, therefore, evaluate how well each component fills those functions. The following functions have been used in the evaluation process:

- Symbolizing, commemorating and memorializing Utah
- Interpreting:
  - Utah government
  - Capitol building and grounds
  - Utah history
- Promoting Utah:
  - Attractions/tourism
  - Industry
  - Arts & Education

The second criterion utilized by the planning team is the appropriateness of each component at the capitol, including the following factors:

- Degree of Utah tie
- Quality/effectiveness of presentation
- Does it fit at the capitol?
- Is it appropriate for the long term or is it something whose significance will dwindle with time?

## 2. Valuation

To further assist in analyzing the communication components, the planning team created a valuation system to be applied to the criteria delineated above. Feeling that the appropriateness of a given component should have more weight than the functionality of that component, the planning team formulated the following system of weighting:

### Weighting for Functionality (How well a component fills its functions)

- High functionality                      3 points
- Medium functionality      2 points
- Low functionality                      1 point
- No functionality                      0 points

### Weighting for Appropriateness

- Very appropriate                      6 points
- Somewhat appropriate      4 points
- Not very appropriate      2 points
- Not appropriate                      0 points

On the pages that follow, the results of the evaluation process are summarized.

In an effort to provide guidance to reviewers of this report, the planning team suggests the following measuring system for determining what should be done with the various communication components:

- 1 - 10:                      Not suitable at capitol; look at finding a new home
- 11 - 20:                      Marginally suitable; determine status on individual basis
- 21 and above:                      Suitable and appropriate; should be retained

## CONCLUSIONS

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Using the evaluation criteria and weighting outlined previously, the existing elements scored as summarized below. These rankings are intended to provide guidance to those charged by law or administrative directive to make decisions regarding the continuation, change of location, or removal of any existing element. The scores may be grouped into three broad categories:

1. Suitable and appropriate; should be retained (21 and above)

Thirty-six existing interpretive / communication elements at the Capitol scored well enough to be considered as “keepers.” These included artwork such as the Governors’ Gallery portraits, the Rotunda murals, the Utah topographical model, the State Constitution display, and most of the major pieces of statuary.

2. Marginally suitable; determine status on individual basis (11 through 20)

Thirty-six additional elements fell into the “marginally suitable” category. These represent a wide range and variety of elements, including many of the plaques (both indoor and outdoor), many of the displays on the first floor, and some of the statues that have marginal ties to Utah or do not possess long-term significance relative to the state’s history or culture. These should be more carefully evaluated and determinations made on an individual basis.

3. Not suitable at capitol; look at finding a new home (1 through 10)

Based on the evaluation criteria, the rankings of some in this grouping would appear to be obvious. Many in this category have no Utah tie at all, other than the fact that Utah is part of the United States. A few, such as the Chief Massasoit statue, fall into this category largely because there is no Utah connection other than having been created by a Utah artist.

It should be noted that these rankings do not reflect political considerations, a factor that is difficult to quantify. Such considerations are highly subjective and are influenced by individual perceptions. Therefore, some of the capitol’s communication elements may need to stay in or near the Capitol simply because of political considerations. For this reason alone, the evaluation and ranking of the interpretive/communication elements must be considered as advisory only, not mandatory.

One final note: this present effort to determine which of the various communication and art elements at the capitol are appropriate for inclusion at the facility should become an on-going task to ensure that future requests to donate artwork, memorabilia, plaques, statues, monuments, etc. do not result in the same situation currently existing. To assist the Capitol Preservation Board and Capitol Arts Commission in this task, the planning team recommends applying the evaluation criteria developed in this section of the report to future proposals.

# VISUAL AND GRAPHIC DESIGN STANDARDS

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## VIII. MONUMENTS AND INTERPRETIVE PLANNING

One of the overriding problems with the existing exhibits and monuments at the Capitol is the lack of uniformity in materials, textures, designs, typefaces and other graphic elements. The present mix and range of quality in the building's commemorative and interpretive components is the result of more than eight decades of random acquisition and purpose. Few, if any, of the existing components were designed with any relationship to their surroundings or with the overall building kept in mind. Some are obviously "one size fits all" components that appear to have been identically produced and donated to every state capitol in the nation, without any thought to how they would fit in or visually relate to this particular building.

Overcoming the "hodge-podge" visual effect of the present elements will be difficult at best. No doubt many of the various existing plaques, statues, monuments and displays will, of appropriateness and/or necessity, have to remain in the building or on the grounds. At the same time, visual and design standards could still be established that would govern the acceptance and inclusion of any future elements.

This is not to say that every statue, monument, plaque or exhibit should have identical design feature or appearance. Some degree of individuality in the design of monuments and commemorative plaques is desirable, but overall design standards should be established to help ensure that monuments and plaques have a feel of dignity and are harmonious with the Capitol's architecture, building materials and ambiance. Tighter visual and design standards are more important for the first floor visitor center exhibits and building-wide orientation and directional signing. These elements especially need to look like they are part of a visually harmonious "family" of Utah State Capitol communication media.

It is recommended that comprehensive visual and graphic design standards be established to which any future displays and communication elements would have to adhere. Although development of such standards is beyond the scope of the present planning contract, they should be initiated in the next phase of implementation of this report.

# SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES

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BASED ON INFORMATION EMANATING FROM THE INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS PHASES OF THIS PROJECT, THERE APPEAR TO BE TWO VIABLE ALTERNATIVES FOR DEVELOPING AN EFFECTIVE PROGRAM TO COMMUNICATE WITH VISITORS TO THE CAPITOL BUILDING:

1. Utilize the Capitol Building and Grounds Only — In this alternative, the functions of interpreting Utah's heritage would be accomplished solely within a renovated capitol building itself and on the capitol grounds. This would follow the original concept envisioned by the planners and designers of the capitol when it was first conceived — to utilize the public portions of the first floor as an exhibit space. As envisioned by the Cooper Roberts team, this would utilize specific areas of the building to accomplish specific communication functions, as follows:
  - The public areas of the first floor would house exhibits and displays about Utah's history, tourist attractions and industry, as well as a "hall of fame" that could memorialize important Utahns in a more uniform and organized manner and reducing the number and variety of plaques used at present.
  - Public areas of the second, and third floors would be used for statuary, appropriate memorial plaques, and a limited number of paintings (such as the governors' gallery).
  - Public areas of the fourth floor would be used to display artwork from the State's collection, as was done in the 1930s and for a time after.
  - The grounds would display major memorials and statuary, using stricter criteria for selection than has been the case in the past.
2. Utilize the Capitol Building and Grounds and Create a New, Separate Visitor Center — This second option would utilize the renovated capitol building and the grounds in a manner similar to the first option, but would use a separate new visitor center to house most of the exhibits on history, tourist attractions, industry, and the proposed "hall of fame." This new facility could be located north of the capitol itself and would need to be easily seen and reached by capitol visitors.

THE MATRICES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES DELINEATE RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR THE VARIOUS COMMUNICATION ELEMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTIVELY COMMUNICATE WITH VISITORS.

## Utah State Capitol

## Locations for Communication Elements — Alternative #1: Using Capitol &amp; Grounds Only

- Primary Location  
 ○ Secondary Location  
 ○ Other Location

Function	Location					
	Grounds	1st Floor	2nd Floor	2nd Floor North	3rd Floor	4th Floor
Commemorate Utah/Utahns • Statuary • Plaques • Displays • Hall of Fame (future)	● ○	● ●	● ●		○ ○	
Promote Utah • Orient to state • Regions & attractions • Industry		● ● ●				
Interpretation • Capitol - Architecture - History of capitol • Utah government - History - Organization • General Utah History/ Culture		●		● ● ●	● ○	
Orientation/ Information • Capitol & grounds • Capitol Hill/ Environs		● ●	○			
Display of artwork related to Utah heritage				○	●	●

## Utah State Capitol

## Locations for Communication Elements — Alternative #2: Separate Visitor Center Facility

- Primary Location  
 ○ Secondary Location  
 ○ Minor Location

Function	Location						
	Grounds	1st Floor	2nd Floor	2nd Fl North	3rd Floor	4th Floor	Visitor Center
Commemorate Utah/Utahns • Statuary • Plaques • Displays • Hall of Fame (future)	● ○		● ●		○ ○		● ●
Promote Utah • Orient to state • Regions & attractions • Industry							● ● ●
Interpretation • Capitol - Architecture - History of capitol • Utah government - History - Organization • General Utah History/ Culture		● ● ●			● ○		●
Orientation/ Information • Capitol & grounds • Capitol Hill/ Environs		● ●	○				● ●
Display of artwork related to Utah heritage				○		●	●